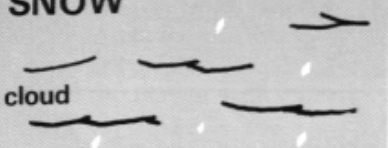
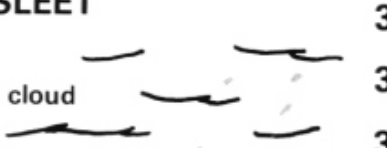
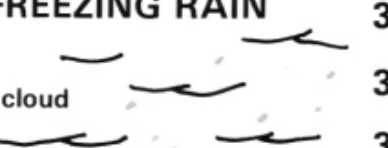





Winter Precipitation

SNOW  cloud 28° 29°	SLEET  cloud 34° 33° 32°	FREEZING RAIN  cloud 36° 35° 34°
 30° 31° 31° 30°	 31° 30° 30° 30°	 33° 32° 31°
Cloud temperature is cold enough for snow to form; air above the ground does not melt it. 30°	Rain freezes to ice pellets which do not stick to surfaces, but accumulate on the ground. 30°	Glaze of ice forms over surfaces. 30°

Flurries: Light snow falling for short durations. No accumulation to a light dusting.

Snow Showers: Snow falling at varying intensities for brief periods of time. Some accumulation is possible

Snow Squall: Intense snow showers accompanied by gusty winds which develop near the Great Lakes. Accumulations may be significant.

Blowing Snow: Wind-driven snow that reduces visibility and causes drifting.

Blizzard: Winds over 35 mph with snow and blowing snow reducing visibilities to near zero.

Sleet: Raindrops that freeze into ice pellets before reaching the ground. Sleet usually bounces after hitting a surface and does not stick to objects. It can accumulate like snow and present a hazard to motorists.

Freezing Rain: Rain that falls onto a surface with a temperature below freezing. This causes the rain to freeze to surfaces, such as trees, cars, and roads, forming a coating or glaze of ice. Even small accumulations of ice can be hazardous.